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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/1055 (1996)
8 May 1996

RESOLUTION 1055 (1996)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3662nd meeting,
on 8 May 1996

The Security Council,

Reaffirming its resolution 696 (1991) of 30 May 1991 and all subsequent relevant resolutions,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General dated 30 April 1996 (S/1996/328),

Reaffirming its commitment to preserve the unity and territorial integrity of Angola,

Reiterating the importance it attaches to the full and timely implementation by the Government of Angola and União Nacional para a Independencia Total de Angola (UNITA) of the "Acordos de Paz" (S/22609, annex), the Lusaka Protocol (S/1994/1441, annex) and relevant Security Council resolutions,

Recognizing that although some progress has been made towards consolidating the peace process, the overall pace has been disappointingly slow,

Noting with concern the repeated delays in the implementation of successive timetables agreed to by the two parties, in particular the quartering of UNITA troops and the completion of talks on military issues regarding the integration of the armed forces,

Taking note that five months have elapsed since the first UNITA troops arrived in quartering areas and expressing concern that prolonging the stay of troops in quartering areas puts strains on United Nations resources and on discipline within UNITA ranks,

Noting the agreement reached between the President of Angola and the Chairman of UNITA in Libreville, Gabon, on 1 March 1996 (S/1996/175, annex) on the formation of the unified armed forces by June 1996 as well as the

establishment of the Government of National Unity and Reconciliation between June and July 1996,

Recalling its resolution 976 (1995) of 8 February 1995 which stated, inter alia, the expectation that the United Nations Angola Verification Mission (UNAVEM III) would complete its mission by February 1997,

Emphasizing the need for adequate security for all United Nations and other international personnel and awaiting the results of the investigation of the deaths on 3 April 1996 of two UNAVEM III military observers and a humanitarian assistance official,

Underlining the need for respect for human rights and urging the Angolan parties to give greater attention to preventing and investigating incidents of human rights abuse,

Expressing concern at the extensive presence of landmines throughout Angola and emphasizing the need for the political will to speed up demining efforts to enable the free circulation of people and goods and to restore public confidence,

Stressing the importance of the demilitarization of Angolan society, including the disarmament of the civilian population and the demobilization and social reintegration of ex-combatants,

Reiterating the importance of reconstruction and rehabilitation of the Angolan national economy and its vital contribution to a durable peace,

Welcoming the efforts by Member States, in particular the three observer States to the Angolan peace process, the Organization of African Unity, and the international community as a whole to promote peace and security in Angola,

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General dated 30 April 1996;

2. Decides to extend the mandate of UNAVEM III until 11 July 1996;

3. Expresses profound regret at the overall slow pace of implementation of the peace process which is far behind schedule;

4. Notes with deep concern the failure of UNITA to complete the quartering of all its troops by 8 May 1996 in accordance with resolution 1045 (1996) of 8 February 1996;

5. Reiterates that quartering and disarming of UNITA troops are crucial components of the peace process which are fundamental to its success and stresses that further procrastination cannot be justified and, if continued, could bring about the collapse of the whole peace process;

6. Notes the recent progress in the quartering of UNITA troops and calls upon UNITA to fulfil by June 1996 its obligation to complete the credible, uninterrupted and fully verifiable quartering of its troops and to turn over to UNAVEM III all arms, ammunition and military equipment;

7. Calls upon UNITA to release unconditionally and without further delay all remaining prisoners in accordance with its obligations under the Lusaka Protocol;

8. Underlines the importance of completion of the talks on military issues regarding the integration of UNITA troops into the Angolan Armed Forces (FAA) and formation of a joint military command and urges the two parties to resolve the remaining issues by 15 May 1996, as agreed in the Joint Commission calendar of actions for May;

9. Welcomes the proclamation by the National Assembly of Angola of amnesty arrangements, as agreed in Libreville, for offences resulting from the Angolan conflict, in order to facilitate the formation of a joint military command;

10. Urges the Government of Angola and UNITA to abide strictly by their obligations under the Lusaka Protocol as well as the commitments entered into in Libreville, Gabon, on 1 March 1996, including the selection of UNITA troops for incorporation into the FAA and the completion of the formation of the unified armed forces by June 1996;

11. Urges also the Government of Angola and UNITA to take all necessary steps for UNITA deputies to take their places in the National Assembly, for the beginning of the controlled movement of UNITA troops out of quartering areas in accordance with the provisions of the Lusaka Protocol, for the incorporation of UNITA personnel into the State administration, the FAA and the national police, for the orderly transition of demobilized troops to civilian life, for moving constitutional issues forward in a spirit of national reconciliation, and for the formation of the Government of Unity and National Reconciliation by July 1996;

12. Encourages the President of Angola and the Chairman of UNITA to meet at the earliest opportunity within Angola to resolve all remaining issues;

13. Welcomes the progress made by the Government of Angola in quartering the rapid reaction police;

14. Urges the Government of Angola to continue to pull back its forces from areas near UNITA quartering sites and to complete the return of the rapid reaction police to barracks under UNAVEM III monitoring in accordance with the provisions of the Lusaka Protocol;

15. Notes the intention of the Joint Commission to study the plan for the disarmament of the civilian population and urges the parties to begin its implementation without delay;

16. Reminds the Government of Angola and UNITA of their obligation to cease the dissemination of hostile propaganda;

17. Calls upon the Government of Angola to provide the requisite facilities for the establishment of an independent United Nations radio;

18. Also calls upon the Government of Angola and UNITA to signal their commitment to peace by destroying their stockpiles of landmines and to begin this process through joint public action;

19. Reaffirms the obligation of all States to implement fully the provisions of paragraph 19 of resolution 864 (1993) of 15 September 1993 and reiterates that continuing acquisition of weapons would be contrary to paragraph 12 of resolution 976 (1995) of 8 February 1995 and undermine confidence in the peace process;

20. Notes with concern reports that UNITA has impeded, on occasion, the work of UNAVEM III and reminds the parties, in particular UNITA, to extend full cooperation to UNAVEM III and the Joint Commission at all levels;

21. Demands that all parties and others concerned in Angola take all necessary measures to ensure the safety of United Nations and international personnel and premises and guarantee the safety and freedom of movement of humanitarian supplies throughout the country;

22. Commends the Joint Commission and the Armed Conflict Prevention Group for the positive role they continue to play in support of the implementation of the Lusaka Protocol;

23. Commends also the efforts of the Secretary-General, his Special Representative and the personnel of UNAVEM III to facilitate the implementation of the Lusaka Protocol;

24. Urges Member States to provide the assistance necessary to facilitate the demobilization and social reintegration of ex-combatants;

25. Urges also the international community to continue to provide the assistance necessary to facilitate the rehabilitation and reconstruction of the Angolan national economy, provided that the two parties meet their obligations under the Lusaka Protocol;

26. Requests the Secretary-General to report by 1 July 1996 on the progress made toward meeting the goals and timetable agreed between the two parties, and to keep the Council fully informed on a regular basis on developments in the situation on the ground, in particular by providing a comprehensive briefing by 17 May 1996 on whether the two parties have fulfilled the tasks they have specified in the Joint Commission calendar of actions for May to be carried out by 15 May 1996;

27. Declares that it will place special emphasis, during its future discussion of the mandate of UNAVEM III, on the progress demonstrated by the parties;

28. Reiterates its readiness, in light of recommendations by the Secretary-General and the state of affairs in Angola, to consider any further measures;

29. Decides to remain actively seized of the matter.

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/1056 (1996)
29 May 1996

RESOLUTION 1056 (1996)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3668th meeting,
on 29 May 1996

The Security Council,

Reaffirming all its previous resolutions on the question of Western Sahara,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 8 May 1996 (S/1996/343),

Noting the views expressed by the Government of Morocco as set out in the report of the Secretary-General and in the memorandum attached to the letter addressed to the Secretary-General dated 10 May 1996 (S/1996/345),

Noting also the views expressed by the Polisario Front as set out in the report of the Secretary-General and in the memorandum attached to the letter addressed to the Secretary-General dated 23 May 1996 (S/1996/366),

Noting also the letter dated 23 May 1996 from the Current Chairman and the Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity (S/1996/376),

Reaffirming its commitment to assist the parties to achieve a just and lasting solution to the question of Western Sahara,

Stressing the importance it attaches to the maintenance of the cease-fire, as an integral part of the Settlement Plan,

Recognizing that, despite all the difficulties, the United Nations Mission for the Referendum in Western Sahara (MINURSO) has to date identified more than 60,000 persons,

Reiterating that, for progress to be achieved, the two parties must have a vision of the post-referendum period,

1. Reiterates its commitment to the holding, as soon as possible, of a free, fair and impartial referendum for the self-determination of the people of

Western Sahara in accordance with the Settlement Plan which has been accepted by the two parties referred to above;

2. Deeply regrets the fact that the required willingness does not exist to give MINURSO the cooperation needed for it to resume and complete the identification process, and that there has therefore been no significant progress towards implementation of the Settlement Plan;

3. Agrees with the recommendation of the Secretary-General that the identification process be suspended until such time as both parties provide concrete and convincing evidence that they are committed to resuming and completing it without further obstacles, in accordance with the Settlement Plan;

4. Supports the proposal of the Secretary-General to reduce the strength of the military component of MINURSO by 20 per cent, on the understanding that this will not impair its operational effectiveness in monitoring the cease-fire;

5. Endorses the view of the Secretary-General that the decision to suspend temporarily the work of the Identification Commission and to reduce the number of civilian police and military personnel does not imply any lessening of resolve to secure the implementation of the Settlement Plan;

6. Supports the proposal of the Secretary-General, in the context of the Settlement Plan, to maintain a political office to continue the dialogue with the parties and the two neighbouring countries and to facilitate any other effort that could help set the parties on a course towards an agreed formula for the resolution of their differences and encourages the Secretary-General to consider ways of strengthening the role of this office;

7. Urges the two parties to demonstrate without further delay the political will, cooperation and flexibility necessary to permit the resumption and early completion of the identification process and the implementation of the Settlement Plan; notes with satisfaction that the parties have respected the cease-fire, which is an integral part of the Settlement Plan, and calls upon them to continue to do so;

8. Also calls upon the parties, as a demonstration of good will, to cooperate with the United Nations in the implementation of certain aspects of the Settlement Plan, such as the release of Saharan political prisoners and the exchange of prisoners of war on humanitarian grounds, as soon as possible, to accelerate implementation of the Settlement Plan in its entirety;

9. Encourages the parties to consider additional ways to create confidence between themselves in order to remove obstacles to implementation of the Settlement Plan;

10. Decides to extend the mandate of MINURSO, on the basis proposed by the Secretary-General in his report of 8 May 1996, until 30 November 1996;

11. Reminds the parties that if significant progress is not achieved during this period, the Council will have to consider other measures, including possible further reductions in the strength of MINURSO, but stresses its

readiness to support the resumption of the identification process as soon as the parties have demonstrated the necessary political will, cooperation and flexibility, as called for in paragraph 7 above;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to continue his efforts with the parties to break the impasse blocking the implementation of the Settlement Plan, and to submit a report to the Council by 31 August 1996 on the outcome of his efforts;

13. Also requests the Secretary-General to keep the Council closely informed of all significant developments, including their humanitarian aspects, and to submit a comprehensive report on the implementation of this resolution by 10 November 1996;

14. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/1057 (1996)
30 May 1996

RESOLUTION 1057 (1996)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3669th meeting,
on 30 May 1996

The Security Council,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General on the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force of 23 May 1996 (S/1996/368),

Decides:

(a) To call upon the parties concerned to implement immediately its resolution 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973;

(b) To renew the mandate of the United Nations Disengagement Observer Force for another period of six months, that is, until 30 November 1996;

(c) To request the Secretary-General to submit, at the end of this period, a report on the development in the situation and the measures taken to implement Security Council resolution 338 (1973).

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Security Council

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GENERAL

S/RES/1058 (1996)
30 May 1996

RESOLUTION 1058 (1996)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3670th meeting,
on 30 May 1996

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous relevant resolutions and in particular its resolutions 1027 (1995) of 30 November 1995 and 1046 (1996) of 13 February 1996,

Reaffirming its commitment to the independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia,

Noting with appreciation the important role played by the United Nations Preventive Deployment Force (UNPREDEP) in contributing to the maintenance of peace and stability and paying tribute to its personnel in the performance of their mandate,

Noting that the security situation of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia has improved, but recognizing that it is too early to be confident that stability has been established in the region and expressing the hope that future developments in the region will not undermine confidence and stability in the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia or threaten its security,

Welcoming the signing of the agreement between the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia of 8 April 1996 (S/1996/291, annex) and urging both parties to implement it in full, including the demarcation of their mutual border,

Welcoming also the progress achieved in improving relations between the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Greece on the basis of the Interim Accord of 13 September 1995 (S/1995/794, annex I),

Further welcoming the close cooperation between UNPREDEP and the mission of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe,

Taking note of the letter of the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to the Secretary-General of 11 April 1996 (S/1996/389),

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General of 23 May 1996 (S/1996/373 and Add.1) and in particular his assessment of the composition, strength and mandate of UNPREDEP,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General of 23 May 1996;

2. Decides to extend the mandate of UNPREDEP for a period terminating on 30 November 1996;

3. Calls upon Member States to consider favourably requests by the Secretary-General for necessary assistance to UNPREDEP in the performance of its mandate;

4. Requests the Secretary-General to keep the Council regularly informed of any developments on the ground and other circumstances affecting the mandate and further requests the Secretary-General to review the composition, strength and mandate of UNPREDEP and to report to the Council by 30 September 1996 for its consideration;

5. Decides to remain seized of the matter.

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Security Council

Distr.
GENERAL

S/RES/1059 (1996)
31 May 1996

RESOLUTION 1059 (1996)

Adopted by the Security Council at its 3671st meeting,
on 31 May 1996

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions concerning the situation in Liberia, in particular resolution 1041 (1996) of 29 January 1996,

Having considered the report of the Secretary-General dated 21 May 1996 (S/1996/362) on the United Nations Observer Mission in Liberia (UNOMIL),

Stressing that the escalating violence is in violation of the Abuja Agreement (S/1995/742, annex) and puts the peace process at grave risk,

Firmly convinced of the importance of Monrovia as a safe haven, and noting especially the recent broader deployment of ECOMOG in the city,

Emphasizing once again that the people of Liberia and their leaders bear the ultimate responsibility for achieving peace and national reconciliation,

Commending the positive role of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) in its continuing efforts to restore peace, security and stability in Liberia,

Noting the adoption of a Mechanism for Returning Liberia to the Abuja Agreement by the ECOWAS Foreign Ministers on 7 May 1996,

Expressing its appreciation to those African States that have contributed and are contributing troops to the ECOWAS Monitoring Group (ECOMOG),

Commending also those Member States that have supported the peace process and ECOMOG, including through contributions to the Trust Fund for Liberia,

Stressing also that the presence of UNOMIL in Liberia is predicated on the presence of ECOMOG and its commitment to ensure the safety of UNOMIL military observers and civilian staff,

1. Welcomes the report of the Secretary-General dated 21 May 1996;

2. Decides to extend the mandate of UNOMIL until 31 August 1996;

3. Recognizes that the deterioration of the security situation on the ground warranted the Secretary-General's decision to temporarily reduce the strength of UNOMIL;

4. Notes the Secretary-General's intention to maintain UNOMIL deployments at their present level and requests that he advise the Security Council of any significant planned increase in the number of personnel deployed depending on the evolution of the security situation on the ground;

5. Expresses its grave concern at the collapse of the cease-fire, the resumption of hostilities and the spread of fighting into the previously safe area of Monrovia and its environs;

6. Condemns all attacks against personnel of ECOMOG, UNOMIL, and international organizations and agencies delivering humanitarian assistance as well as the looting of their equipment, supplies and personal property, and calls for the immediate return of looted property;

7. Demands once more that the factions in Liberia strictly respect the status of ECOMOG and UNOMIL personnel, as well as international organizations and agencies delivering humanitarian assistance throughout Liberia, and further demands that these factions facilitate such deliveries and that they strictly abide by the relevant rules of international humanitarian law;

8. Calls upon the Liberian parties to implement fully and expeditiously all the agreements and commitments they have already entered into, in particular the Abuja Agreement, and in this regard demands that they restore an effective and comprehensive cease-fire, withdraw all fighters and arms from Monrovia, allow the deployment of ECOMOG, and restore Monrovia as a safe haven;

9. Stresses that continued support by the international community for the peace process in Liberia, including the participation of UNOMIL, is contingent on the Liberian parties' demonstrating their commitment to resolve their differences peacefully and on the fulfilment of the conditions set out in paragraph 8;

10. Stresses the importance of respect for human rights in Liberia;

11. Recalls the obligation of all States to comply strictly with the embargo on all deliveries of weapons and military equipment to Liberia imposed by resolution 788 (1992) of 19 November 1992 and to bring all instances of violations of the embargo before the Committee established pursuant to resolution 985 (1995) of 13 April 1995;

12. Encourages the members of ECOWAS in preparation for their summit to consider ways and means to strengthen ECOMOG and to persuade the faction leaders to resume the peace process;

13. Urges all Member States to provide financial, logistical and other assistance in support of ECOMOG to enable it to carry out its mandate;

14. Calls on ECOMOG, in accordance with the agreement regarding the respective roles and responsibilities of UNOMIL and ECOMOG in the implementation of the Cotonou Agreement (S/26272) and with the UNOMIL concept of operations, to provide for the security of UNOMIL observers and civilian staff;

15. Expresses support for the resolve of the ECOWAS Ministers not to recognize any Government in Liberia that comes to office through the use of force;

16. Urges Member States to continue to provide additional support for the peace process in Liberia by contributing to the United Nations Trust Fund for Liberia;

17. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to keep the Security Council closely informed of the situation in Liberia, and expresses its readiness, if the situation further deteriorates, to consider possible measures against those who do not cooperate with the resumption of the peace process;

18. Decides to remain seized of the matter.